STATE OF MAINE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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Steelstone Industries, Inc.
Aroostook County
Houlton, Maine
A-112-71-L-R/A(SM)

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License

After review of the air emission license renewal application, staff investigation reports, and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., §344 and §590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Steelstone Industries, Inc. (Steelstone), located in Houlton, Maine, has applied to renew their Air Emission License, permitting the operation of their hot mix asphalt plant, concrete batch plant and crushed stone and gravel facility.

Steelstone has requested an amendment to their license to add the HMA Plant #2 generator, two portable rock crushers and a parts washer, and to be licensed to fire specification waste oil and #2 fuel oil in both HMA plants.

B. Emission Equipment

Asphalt Plant

Equipment	Process Rate (Tons/hour)	Design Capacity Firing Rate	Control Devices	Stack ID	Date of Manu-facture
Continuous Rotary Drum Mix Asphalt Plant #2	140	76.7 MMBtu/hr, Diesel, 0.05% S, #2 fuel oil, spec. waste oil	Baghouse	2	1981
Batch Mix Asphalt Plant #1	120	50.4 MMBtu/hr, Diesel, 0.05% S, #2 fuel oil, spec. waste oil	Baghouse	1	1968

Heating Equipment

Equipment	Maximum Capacity	Fuel Type	Maximum Firing Rate
Tank Heater #1	1.0 MMBtu/hr	Diesel, 0.05% S, #2 fuel oil, spec. waste oil	7.3 gal/hr
Tank Heater #2	1.5 MMBtu/hr	Diesel, 0.05% S, #2 fuel oil, spec. waste oil	10.9 gal/hr

Concrete Plant

Equipment	Production Rate (Cubic yards/hour)	Control Device
Concrete Batch Plant	60	Baghouse

Rock Crushers

Designation	Powered	Process Rate (tons/hour)	Date of Manu-facture	Control Device
Primary	Generator	100	1967	Spray Nozzles
Secondary	Generator	50	Pre-1983	Spray Nozzles
Portable Jaw *	Generator	120	1997	Spray Nozzles
Portable Cone *	Generator	100	2000	Spray Nozzles

* New equipment

Diesel Units

Source ID	Max. Capacity kW	Max. Firing Rate	Fuel Type
Generator #1 (HMA Plant)*	250	17.8 gal/hr	Diesel fuel, 0.05% S
Generator #2 (Crushing Plant)	550	39.17	Diesel fuel, 0.05% S

* New equipment

C. Application Classification

The application for Steelstone includes licensing new equipment, therefore the license is considered to be a renewal and amendment of current licensed emissions units per *Major and Minor Source Air Emission License Regulations*, 06-096 CMR 115 (last amended December 24, 2005). With the fuel limit on Asphalt Plant #1, Asphalt Plant #2 and Generators #1 and #2, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

The modification of a minor source is considered a major modification based on whether or not expected emission increases exceed the "Significant Emission Levels" as defined in the Department's regulations. The emission increases are determined by subtracting the current licensed emissions preceding the modification from the maximum future licensed allowed emissions, as follows:

Pollutant	Current License (Tons/Year)	Future License (Tons/Year)	Net Change (Tons/Year)	Significance Level (Tons/Year)
PM	9.7	4.0	-5.7	100
PM_{10}	9.7	4.0	-5.7	100
SO_2	26.1	27.4	+1.3	100
NO_x	35.6	27.2	-8.4	100
CO	11.2	33.1	+21.9	100
VOC	6.2	2.6	-3.6	50

This modification is determined to be a minor modification and has been processed as such.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in *Definitions Regulation*, 06-096 CMR 100 (last amended December 24, 2005). Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in 06-096 CMR 100. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Asphalt Plant #1

Asphalt Plant #1 is a batch mix asphalt plant with a design process rate of 120 tons per hour and a design maximum heat input capacity of 50.4 MMBtu/hr. It was manufactured in 1968 and therefore is not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart I for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities manufactured after June 11, 1973.

Asphalt plant #1 fires diesel fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05%, #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight, and specification waste oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7% by weight. Fuel use shall not exceed 400,000 gallons combined per year based on a 12 month rolling total.

To meet the requirements of Best Practical Treatment (BPT) for the control of particulate matter (PM) emissions, the batch mix asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse. Opacity from the asphalt batch plant baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

Based on the above hot mix asphalt plant process rate, the maximum emission rate from the asphalt baghouse shall be limited to 0.03 grs/dscf (4.96 lb/hr).

The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the batch mix asphalt plant is operating:

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Steelstone shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

General process emissions from Asphalt Plant #1 shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

Steelstone may process up to 20,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil, in Asphalt Plant #1 and Asphalt Plant #2 combined, without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil.

A summary of BPT for Asphalt Plant #1 is as follows:

1. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf. PM10 emission limits are based on the PM limits.
2. The plant shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight, # 2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight and specification waste oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7% by weight.
3. NO_x, CO and VOC emissions are based upon AP-42 data dated 3/04 for diesel fuel.
4. Visible emissions for Asphalt Plant #1 shall be limited to no greater than 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

C. Asphalt Plant #2

Asphalt Plant #2 is a continuous rotary drum plant with a design process rate of 140 tons per hour and a design maximum heat input capacity of 76.7 MMBtu/hr. It was manufactured in 1981 and is therefore subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart I for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities manufactured after June 11, 1973. The initial Method 5/9 performance test was conducted on this plant on July 20, 2001.

Asphalt plant #2 fires diesel fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05%, #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight, and specification waste oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7% by weight. Fuel use shall not exceed 150,000 gallons combined per year based on a 12 month rolling total.

To meet the requirements of Best Practical Treatment (BPT) and NSPS for the control of particulate matter (PM) emissions, the rotary drum asphalt plant shall vent to a baghouse. Opacity from the asphalt batch plant baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

Based on the above rotary drum asphalt plant process rate, the maximum emission rate from the asphalt baghouse shall be limited to 0.03 grs/dscf (5.09 lb/hr).

The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the batch mix asphalt plant is operating:

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Steelstone shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the hot mix asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

General process emissions from Asphalt Plant #2 shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

Steelstone may process up to 20,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil, in Asphalt Plant #1 and Asphalt Plant #2 combined, without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil.

A summary of BPT for Asphalt Plant #2 is as follows:

1. PM emissions shall not exceed 0.03 gr/dscf. PM10 emission limits are based on the PM limits.
2. The plant shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight, #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight, and specification waste oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7% by weight.
3. NO_x, CO and VOC emissions are based upon AP-42 data dated 3/04 for diesel fuel.

4. Visible emissions for Asphalt Plant #2 shall be limited to no greater than 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

D. Asphalt Heaters

Asphalt Heater #1 has a heat input capacity of 1.0 MMBtu/hr, firing diesel fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%. Asphalt Heater #1 was manufactured in 2000, however this heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr, therefore is not subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

Asphalt Heater #2 has a heat input capacity of 1.5 MMBtu/hr, firing diesel fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.05%. Asphalt Heater #2 was manufactured in 1998, however this heater has a heat input capacity of less than 10 MMBtu/hr, therefore is not subject to NSPS Subpart Dc.

The summary of BACT/BPT for the asphalt heaters is the following:

1. Combined fuel use in Asphalt Heater #1 and Asphalt Plant #1 shall be 400,000 gallons of fuel per year, based on a 12 month rolling total. Combined fuel use in Asphalt Heater #2 and Asphalt Plant #2 shall be 150,000 gallons of fuel per year, based on a 12 month rolling total.
2. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (last amended July 4, 1999) regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BPT analysis for SO_2 determined the use of 0.05% by weight for diesel, 0.5% by weight for #2 fuel and 0.7% by weight for specification waste oil is appropriate because of the fuel tank shared with the asphalt plant.
3. SO_2 emission data is based on fuel sulfur mass balance.
4. PM and PM_{10} emission rates are based on BPT of 0.12 lb/MMBtu.
5. NO_x emission rates are based on BPT of 0.30 lb/MMBtu.
6. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/98 for boilers with heat input less than 100 MMBtu/hr.
7. Visible emissions from the Asphalt Heaters each shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a continuous 3-hour period.

E. Concrete Batch Plant

Steelstone operates a 60 cubic yard per hour concrete batch plant vented through a fabric filter baghouse.

To meet the requirements of BPT for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the cement silo, particulate emissions shall be vented through a baghouse maintained for 99% removal efficiency. Visible emissions from the cement silo baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. The facility shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouses exceed 5% opacity.

All components of the concrete batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. Visible emissions from concrete batching operations shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

F. Rock Crushers

The Primary and Secondary rock crushers are portable units which were manufactured in 1967 and pre-1983, with rated capacities of 100 and 50 tons per hour respectively. The Primary and Secondary rock crushers are therefore not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants.

The Portable Jaw Crusher and Portable Cone Crusher are portable units manufactured in 1997 and 2000, with rated capacities of 120 and 100 tons per hour respectively. The Portable Jaw Crusher and Portable Cone Crusher are therefore not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart OOO for Nonmetallic Mineral Processing Plants manufactured after August 31, 1983, with capacities greater than 150 tons/hr for portable plants and greater than 25 tons/hr for non-portable plants.

The regulated pollutant from the rock crushers is particulate emissions. To meet the requirements of Best Practical Treatment (BPT) for control of particulate matter (PM) emissions from the rock crushers, Steelstone shall maintain water sprays on each rock crusher and operate as needed to control visible emissions. Visible emissions from the rock crushers shall be limited to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis.

G. Generators #1 and #2

Generator #1 – HMA Plant #2 Genset, and Generator #2 – Portable Crushing Plant, are utilized primarily to power Asphalt Plant #2 and the Primary and Secondary rock crushers.

Generator #1 was manufactured in 1985 and installed in 2008, and has a heat input capacity of 2.44 MMBtu/hr; Generator #2 was manufactured in 1981 and installed in 2007, and has a heat input capacity of 5.37 MMBtu/hr. Therefore, neither Generator #1 nor Generator #2 is subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc, *Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, for units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989

A summary of the BACT analysis for Generator #1 and BPT for Generator #2 is the following:

1. The total fuel use for the generators shall not exceed 60,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.
2. *Low Sulfur Fuel*, 06-096 CMR 106 (last amended July 4, 1999) regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BPT/BACT analysis for SO_2 determined a more stringent limit of 0.05% was appropriate and shall be used.
3. *Fuel Burning Equipment Particulate Emission Standard*, 06-096 CMR 103 (last amended November 3, 1990) regulates PM emission limits. The PM_{10} limits are derived from the PM limits.
4. NO_x, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96.
5. Visible emissions from the generators shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period.

H. Parts Washer

The parts washer has a design capacity of 15 gallons and uses ZEP DYNA 143 solvent. Records shall be kept of the solvent added and removed.

I. Stock Piles and Roadways

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour.

J. General Process Emissions

Visible emissions from any other general process (including non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, transfer points, bucket elevators, bagging operations, etc.) shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period.

K. Facility Emissions

Steelstone shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12 month rolling total:

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
(Used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	PM_{10}	SO_2	NO_x	CO	VOC
Generators	0.49	0.49	0.21	18.13	3.90	1.44
Asphalt Plant #1	2.76	2.76	19.74	8.00	26.67	0.55
Asphalt Plant #2	0.70	0.70	7.40	1.05	2.49	0.61
Total TPY	**4.0**	**4.0**	**27.4**	**27.2**	**33.1**	**2.6**

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to 06-096 CMR 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Modeling and monitoring are not required of a renewal if the total emissions of any pollutant released do not exceed the following:

Pollutant	TPY
PM	25
PM_{10}	25
SO_2	50
NO_x	100
CO	250

Based on the total facility licensed emissions, Steelstone is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-112-71-L-R/A, subject to the following conditions:

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [06-096 CMR 115]

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [06-096 CMR 115]

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A. § 353. [06-096 CMR 115]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [06-096 CMR 115]

7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [06-096 CMR 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [06-096 CMR 115]

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [06-096 CMR 115]

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
   1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
   2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and
B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[06-096 CMR 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [06-096 CMR 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [06-096 CMR 115]

(15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [06-096 CMR 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Asphalt Plant #1**

A. Emissions from Asphalt Plant #1 shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times the asphalt plant is operating [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Steelstone shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.
2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

C. To document maintenance of the baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

D. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

E. General process emissions from Asphalt Plant #1 shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

F. Fuel use records and receipts for the Asphalt Plant #1 shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

G. Steelstone shall be limited to the use of 400,000 gallons per year, based on a 12 month rolling total, of diesel fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05%, #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% and specification waste oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7%, combined, in Asphalt Plant #1. Emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Pollutant	grs/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	-
PM_{10}	-	4.96
SO_2	-	35.53
NO_X	-	14.40
CO	-	48.00
VOC	-	0.98

H. Steelstone may process up to 20,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil, in Asphalt Plant #1 and Asphalt Plant #2 combined, without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [38 MSRA §608-A, and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

I. Steelstone shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

J. When processing contaminated soils, Steelstone shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Steelstone shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(17) **Asphalt Plant #2**

A. Emissions from Asphalt Plant #2 shall vent to a baghouse, and all components of the asphalt plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The performance of the baghouse shall be constantly monitored by either one of the following at all times Asphalt Plant #2 is operating [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

1. PM detector – when the detector signals excessive PM concentrations in the exhaust stream, Steelstone shall take corrective action within 24 hours, or immediately if opacity exceeds 20%.

2. Personnel with a current EPA Method 9 visible emissions certification – when the opacity exceeds 20%, the asphalt plant is operating with insufficient control and corrective action shall be taken immediately.

C. To document maintenance of the baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the asphalt plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

D. Opacity from the baghouse is limited to no greater than 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

E. General process emissions from Asphalt Plant #2 shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

F. Fuel use records and receipts for Asphalt Plant #2 shall be maintained for at least six years and made available to the Department upon request. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

G. Steelstone shall be limited to the use of 150,000 gallons per year, based on a 12 month rolling total, of diesel fuel oil, with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.05%, #2 fuel oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% and specification waste oil with a sulfur content not to exceed 0.7%, combined, in Asphalt Plant #2. Emissions from the baghouse shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Pollutant	grs/dscf	lb/hr
PM	0.03	-
PM_{10}	-	5.09
SO_2	-	54.07
NO_X	-	7.70
CO	-	18.20
VOC	-	4.48

H. Steelstone may process up to 20,000 cubic yards per year of soil contaminated by gasoline or #2 fuel oil, in Asphalt Plant #1 and Asphalt Plant #2, without prior approval from the Department. This limit may be exceeded with written authorization from the Department. The plant owner or operator shall notify the Department at least 24 hours prior to processing the contaminated soil and specify the contaminating fuel and quantity, origin of the soil and fuel and the disposition of the contaminated soil. [38 MSRA §608-A, and 06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

I. Steelstone shall not process soils which are classified as hazardous waste or which have unknown contaminants. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

J. When processing contaminated soils, Steelstone shall maintain records which specify the quantity and type of contaminant in the soil as well as the origin and characterization of the contaminated soil. In addition, when processing contaminated soil, Steelstone shall maintain records of processing temperature, asphalt feed rates and dryer throughput on an hourly basis. The material shall be handled in accordance with the requirements of the Bureau of Remediation and Waste Management. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(18) **Asphalt Heaters**

A. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Asphalt Heater #1	0.12	0.12	0.72	0.30	0.04	0.01
Asphalt Heater #2	0.18	0.18	1.08	0.45	0.05	0.01

B. Visible emissions from the Asphalt Heaters each shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

C. The asphalt heaters draw fuel from the same fuel tanks as the asphalt plants. The fuel type and fuel limit for both units is detailed in Condition 16(G).

(19) **Concrete Batch Plant**

A. Particulate emissions from the cement silo shall be vented through a baghouse and all components of the batch plant shall be maintained so as to prevent PM leaks. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. To document maintenance of the cement silo baghouse, the licensee shall keep a maintenance log recording the date and location of all bag failures as well as all routine maintenance. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the concrete batch plant location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Opacity from the cement silo baghouse is limited to no greater than 10% on a 6 minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. Steelstone shall take corrective action if visible emissions from the baghouse exceed 5% opacity. [06-096 CMR 101]

D. PM emissions from the concrete batching operation shall be controlled so as to prevent visible emissions in excess of 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(20) **Rock Crushers**

A. Steelstone shall install and maintain spray nozzles for particulate control on the Primary, Secondary, Portable Jaw and Portable Cone rock crushers and operate them as necessary to limit visible emissions to no greater than 10% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis. [06-096 CMR 115 (BPT) and 06-096 CMR 101]

B. Steelstone shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on the water spray nozzles. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

C. Steelstone shall maintain a log detailing and quantifying the hours of operation on a daily basis for all of the Primary, Secondary, Portable Jaw and Portable Cone rock crushers. The operation log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

D. Steelstone shall maintain a log detailing the maintenance on particulate matter control equipment (including spray nozzles). Steelstone shall perform monthly inspections of any water sprays to ensure water is flowing to the correct locations and initiate corrective action within 24 hours if water is found to not be flowing properly. Records of the date of each inspection and any corrective action required will be included in the maintenance log. The maintenance log shall be kept on-site at the rock crushing location. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

E. The crushers shall not be attached or clamped via cable, chain, turnbuckle, bolt, or other means (except electrical connections) to any anchor, slab, or structure (including bedrock) that must be removed prior to transportation. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(21) **Generators #1 and #2**

A. Total fuel use for Generators #1 and #2 shall not exceed 60,000 gallons per calendar year of diesel fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on an annual basis. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
Generator #2	PM	0.12	06-096 CMR 103(2)(B)(1)(a)

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
Generator #1	0.29	0.29	0.13	10.76	2.32	0.85
Generator #2	0.64	0.64	0.28	23.66	5.10	1.88

D. Visible emissions from each of Generator #1 and Generator #2 shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average, except for no more than two (2) six (6) minute block averages in a continuous 3-hour period. [06-096 CMR 101]

(22) **Parts Washer**

The Parts Washer at Steelstone is subject to *Solvent Cleaners*, 06-096 CMR 130 (last amended June 28, 2004).

A. Steelstone shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

B. The following are exempt from the requirements of 06-096 CMR 130 [06-096 CMR 130]:
   1. Solvent cleaners using less than two liters (68 oz) of cleaning solvent with a vapor pressure of 1.00 mmHg, or less, at 20° C (68° F);
   2. Wipe cleaning; and,

3. Cold cleaning machines using solvents containing less than or equal to 5% VOC by weight.

C. The following standards apply to cold cleaning machines that are applicable sources under Chapter 130.

1. Steelstone shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [06-096 CMR 130]:
   (i) Waste solvent shall be collected and stored in closed containers.
   (ii) Cleaned parts shall be drained of solvent directly back to the cold cleaning machine by tipping or rotating the part for at least 15 seconds or until dripping ceases, whichever is longer.
   (iii) Flushing of parts shall be performed with a solid solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed 10 psig. Flushing shall be performed only within the freeboard area of the cold cleaning machine.
   (iv) The cold cleaning machine shall not be exposed to drafts greater than 40 meters per minute when the cover is open.
   (v) Sponges, fabric, wood, leather, paper products and other absorbent materials shall not be cleaned in the degreaser.
   (vi) When a pump-agitated solvent bath is used, the agitator shall be operated to produce no observable splashing of the solvent against the tank walls or the parts being cleaned. Air agitated solvent baths may not be used.
   (vii) Spills during solvent transfer shall be cleaned immediately. Sorbent material shall be immediately stored in covered containers.
   (viii) Work area fans shall not blow across the opening of the degreaser unit.
   (ix) The solvent level shall not exceed the fill line.
2. The remote reservoir cold cleaning machine shall be equipped with a perforated drain with a diameter of not more than six inches. [06-096 CMR 130]

(23) **Stockpiles and Roadways**

Visible emissions from a fugitive emission source shall not exceed an opacity of 20%, except for no more than five (5) minutes in any 1-hour period. Compliance shall be determined by an aggregate of the individual fifteen (15)-second opacity observations which exceed 20% in any one (1) hour. [06-096 CMR 101]

(24) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any other general process sources shall (including non-NSPS crusher conveyor belts, transfer points, bucket elevators, bagging operations, etc.) not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT and/or 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOO]

(25) **Equipment Relocation** [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

A. Steelstone shall notify the Bureau of Air Quality, by a written notification at least 48 hours prior to relocation of any equipment carried on this license. Written notice may be sent by mail, facsimile (fax), or e-mail. Notification sent by mail shall be sent to the address below or to a Department Regional Office:

Attn: Relocation Notice
Maine DEP
Bureau of Air Quality
17 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333-0017

Equipment relocation notification can also be done on-line with e-notice at www.maine.gov/dep/air/compliance/forms/relocation.

The notification shall include the address of the equipment's new location, an identification of the equipment and the license number pertaining to the relocated equipment.

B. Written notification shall also be made to the municipality where the equipment will be relocated, except in the case of an unorganized territory where notification will be made to the respective county commissioners.

(26) Steelstone shall keep a copy of this Order on site, and have the operator(s) be familiar with the terms of this Order. [06-096 CMR 115, BPT]

(27) Asphalt Plant #2 is subject to 40 CFR Part 60 Subparts A and I, and Steelstone shall comply with the notification and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 60.7.

(28) **Annual Emission Statement**

In accordance with *Emission Statements*, 06-096 CMR 137 (last amended November 8, 2008), the licensee shall annually report to the Department the information necessary to accurately update the State's emission inventory by means of:

1) A computer program and accompanying instructions supplied by the Department; or
2) A written emission statement containing the information required in 06-096 CMR 137.

The emission statement must be submitted by the date specified in 06-096 CMR 137.

(29) Steelstone shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard. [38 M.R.S.A. §605-C]

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS 6th DAY OF November , 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: 4/27/2009
Date of application acceptance: 5/14/2009

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by N. Lynn Cornfield, Bureau of Air Quality.

FILED
NOV - 6 2009
BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROT.
STATE OF MAINE